the region, availability of servicing/maintenance facilities in the region, availability of infrastrsctural facilities, availability of faculiy from outside agency, proximity of policy and decision making bodies and proximity of international airport. While examining the matter it was seen that the recommendation made for locating the Apex Institute in the NCR merited objective reconsideration. Therefore, on such review it was decided to locate the Apex Institute at Bangalore.

खान मजदूरों की सुरक्षा और बेहतर भविष्य सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कार्यक्रम

1955. **श्री अनन्त राम जायसवाल :**

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :

क्या **श्रम मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या खदानों में कार्यरत मजदूरों को आगजनी आदि की दुर्घटनाओं से सुरक्षा प्रदान करने, उनके बेहतर भविष्य और अन्य हितों के लिये सरकार के पास कोई कार्यक्रम है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस कार्यक्रम का ब्यौरा क्या है और क्या इस कार्यक्रम को अभी तक कार्यान्वित किया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस कार्यक्रम की क्या-क्या उपलब्धियां हैं और कितने खदान कर्मकार इससे लाभान्वित हुए हैं अथवा कितने कर्मकारों के इससे लाभान्वित होने की संभावना है; और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) से (ग) खानों में सुरक्षा पहलुओं को विनियमित करने वाले प्रावधान खान अधिनियम, 1952 और इसके अन्तर्गत बनाये गये नियमों एवं विनियमों में दिये गये हैं । कोयला खान विनियम, 1957, धातुमय खान विनियम, 1961 और तेल खान विनियम, 1984 में आग के खतरों के विरुद्ध पूर्व सावधानियों का प्रावधान है । इन प्रावधानों के अनुपालन का दायित्व खान प्रबंधनों पर है । खान सुरक्षा महानिदेशालय के अधिकारी समय-समय पर खानों के निरीक्षण के दौरान यह जांच करते हैं कि खान प्रबंधन द्वारा इन प्रावधानों का अनुपालन किया जा रहा है या नहीं । जहां तक खान कर्मकारों के भविष्य से संबंधित अन्य लाभों का संबध हैं, सामाजिक सुरक्षा योजनायें उन पर अनुप्रयोज्य है । आग सहित कार्य से संबंधित शारीरिक क्षति के लिए खान कर्मकार, कर्मकार प्रतिकर अधिनियम, 1923 के अन्तर्गत सुरक्षा लाभ प्राप्त करने के हकदार है ।

Bonded Labourers Rescued

1956. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE :

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether as reported in the Indian Express of January 10, 1994, at least 436 bounded labourers, most of them Tamils were rescued from 12 steamers in the first and second week of January, 1994;

(b) if so, the details of the culprit or gangs of contractors employing bonded labourers identified or apprehended, and

(c) whether ship-breaking and other industries working at bedi-Bihar Port have been formed employing large number of bonded labourers and if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) According to the report received from the State Government of Gujarat, following a complaint, 512 inter-state migrant workers were rescued by the district authorities from the Ships at Bedi Port, Jam Nagar, out of whom 418 inter-state migrant labourers hailing from Tamil Nadu who were willing to go back to their native places were paid their arrears of wages, amounting to Rs. 5,96,165

and they were also provided railway tickets worth Rs. 86,000 for their journey to their native State/place. The entire cost was borne by the concerned ship owners/contractors etc. The remaining 94 labourers who were not willing to go back were provided some alternative employment of their choice and were paid their back wages totalling Rs. 1,17,795 which was also borne by the shipowners/contractors etc.

These workers were found to have been employed by Shipping/Clearing Agents, Stevedors (Principal employers) Mukadams and Labour Contractors. Police complaint and Court cases have been filed under relevant Sections of the I.P.C., Cr. P.C. and the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 against companies and persons found employing these persons which are presently sub-judice. 24 persons were taken into police custody in this connection.

Implementation of Bonded Labour Abolition Act

1957. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE :

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :

SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether in order to ensure effective implementation of Bonded Labour Abolition Act, Government have drawn out any plan of action to identify the products and areas of industry and households where use of bonded labour including child bonded labour is rampant and to free them and resettle them to enable to stand on their own feet; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved thereunder so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) As per sample survey cited by the National Commission on Rural Labour in its Report, most of the bonded labourers are employed in agriculture and allied activities.

Under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 the responsibility for the rehabilitation of bonded labourers primarily rests with the State Governments concerned. To supplement the efforts of the State Government, the Govt. of India have to provide financial assistance on matching grant (50 : 50) basis to State Governments for rehabilitation of bonded labourers under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme taken up since 1978-79. The Scheme as existing at present envisages provision of rehabilitation grant upto Rs. 6250 per released bonded labourer. The State Governments have been further advised to suitably integrate/dovetail in this Scheme other developmental poverty alleviation and employment generating schemes such as IRDP, JRY, TRYSEM etc. so as to pool and integrate the resources available under different schemes for the purpose of effective rehabilitation of bonded labourers.

According to reports received from the State Governments as on 31-12-93, out of the 251,424 bonded labourers identified and released, only 7655 are still to be rehabilitated.

Proposal to Change Existing Labour Laws

1958. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Labour Ministry has proposed changes in some of existing labour laws and enactment of certain new laws in the current year in order to strengthen the social security network;

(b) if so, whether these proposed changes are related to the Workmen's Compensation Act and Minimum Wages Act;

(c) whether the new legislation will also deal with the welfare of agriculture and construction workers;

(d) whether any concrete amendments likely to be introduced have been decided upon; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?